

# Converting Colors

Android(4288925906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288925906) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288925906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3D0D2
RGB	163, 208, 210
RGB Percent	64%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.3608, 0.1843, 0.1765
CMYK	0.22, 0.01, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	183°, 34%, 73%
HSV	183°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	49.2930, 57.5514, 69.4833
YIQ	194.7730, -27.4620, -8.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

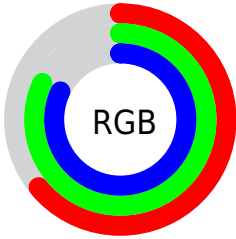
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 186, 210
Decimal	10735826
CIELab	80.49, -14.18, -5.83
CIELCh	80, 15.335, 202.338
Yxy	57.5514, 0.2796, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288925906 (0xFFFA3D0D2)
YUV	194.7730, 7.5069, -27.8649
Hunter-Lab	75.8627, -16.7764, -1.2004

# Details

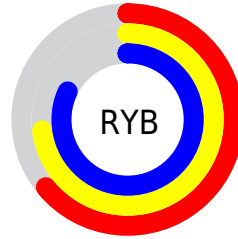
The Android color `4288925906` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291995043`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292607999`, and `4285438620` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287549394`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290302418`.

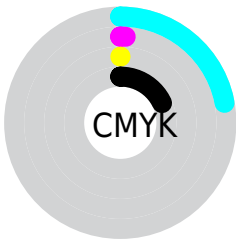
# Distribution



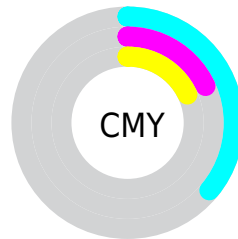
- Red (64%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288925906 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4288925906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288925906



4288925906

4294967295



4287149238



4292607999



4285438620



4294508543



4283793538



4282148456



4280503888



4278728506



4278198820



4278191119



4278190080

4288925906

4288925906

4287549394

4290302418

4286172882

4291678930

4284796370

4293055442

4283419858

4294431954

4282043602

4294956242

4280667090

4294956498

4279290578

4294956754

4278241746

4294957010

4294957266

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4289384643



4288925906



4289187550

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4288925906



4292329945



4292330924

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4288925906



4291995043

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4293050802



4288925906



4293115596

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4288925906



4291216866



4293312189



4291349165

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4288925906



4289711331



4293312189



4292592813

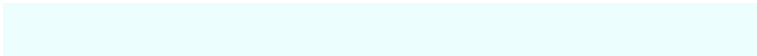


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288925906



4293787391



4288926373



4285890432



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4288925906



4290444543



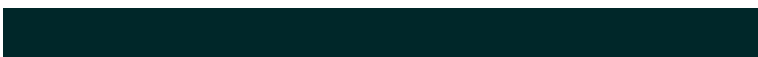
4288920018



4284377193



4278231464



4278200105



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4291994576



4294949628



4292000931



4285095528



4289200289

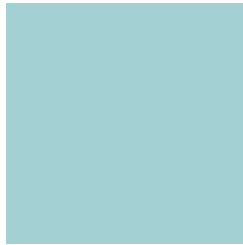


4280877095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288925906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

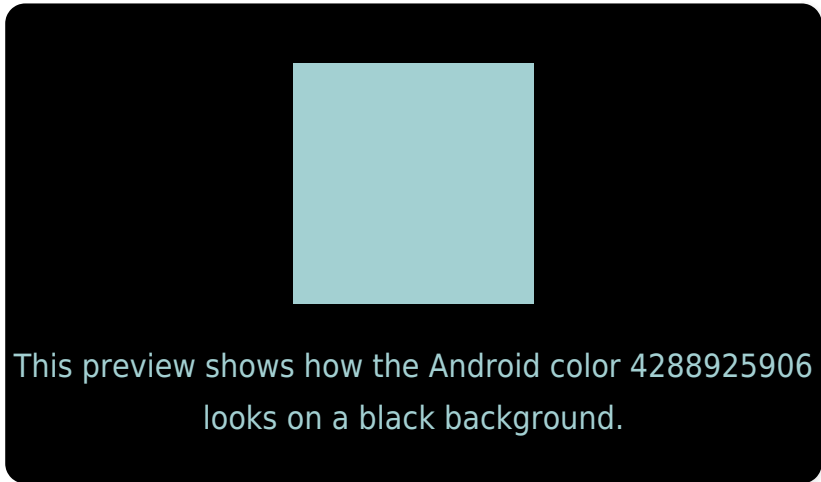
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

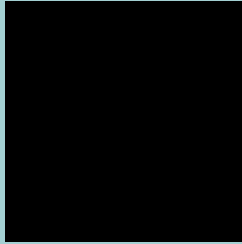
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288925906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288925906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288925906.

# Color Blindness Simulation

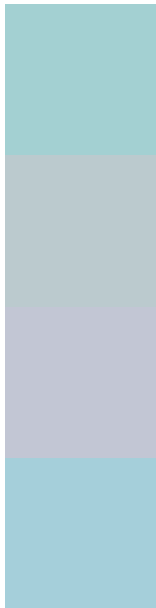
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288925906

**Protanomaly**  
4290497230

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290954964

**Tritanomaly**  
4289056730

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288925906

**Achromatopsia**  
4291019715

**Achromatomaly**  
4290234568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288925906 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(163, 208, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 208, 210)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 208, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 208, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288925906 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 208, 210) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 208, 210) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 208, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 208, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 208, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 208,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288925906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 208, 210) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
208, 210) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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